

DISPATCHES FROM WORLD CENTER BEARING ON THE GREAT SEA FIGHT

(Continued From Second Page.)

patch was received, containing the information that the naval battle was in progress, and resulting favorably to the Japanese.

The minister expressed deep gratification over the news transmitted to the State Department by Minister Griescom, and seemed convinced that "such will be the inevitable result of the downfall of Rogestvensky."

Peace Must Come.

"Should Russia continue the war now," said one member of the legation, "it will mean the needless expenditure of lives and an unnecessary expenditure of money and property."

"Since this final naval battle has resulted favorably to Japan, the outcome of the war is determined. For Russia to continue to fight, would be a return to the savage barbarism of uncivilized warfare."

The legation contemplates the possibility of peace negotiations being conducted in Washington. It is pointed out that Russia remains a great power, and Japan is in a position to dictate terms as to an absolutely subjugated enemy.

The United States is the most available neutral power of sufficiently impressive standing to act as mediator in so important a case. The Japanese here hope that Washington will be asked to participate in the settlement of hostilities.

Japan Likes Rosen.

"Baron de Rosen, the newly appointed Russian ambassador to the United States, is perceived by the Japanese," said an attaché today, "should be selected to represent Russia. I think I am right in saying there is no Russian with whom the Japanese would be more willing to treat."

Minister Takahira is under the impression from information gathered from various sources, that fully three-fourths of the Russian fleet was wiped out, and that the victory was even greater than has been officially announced in Tokyo. The minister also called at the White House.

American Ship Sunk

By Admiral Rogestvensky

Confirmation has been received here from Shanghai of the press report that the Russian warships have sunk an unknown American merchant ship off the Chinese coast.

Crew Expected in Japan.

TOKYO, May 23.—The name and destination of the American steamer which Vice Admiral Rogestvensky is reported to have sunk off Formosa about May 21 is unknown here.

Details concerning the sinking of the vessel are expected to be made known when the crew of the steamer reaches Japan.

Although nothing is known here about the case, it is expected in official circles that Vice Admiral Rogestvensky will claim that the vessel was cruising.

Justified by Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—Nothing is known at the admiralty of the reported sinking of an unknown American steamer off Formosa by Vice Admiral Rogestvensky.

It is recognized at the admiralty as quite possible that "Rogestvensky may have been compelled by military necessity to destroy a neutral." If he feared that the vessel was a Russian, or that the whereabouts and direction of the Russian fleet would endanger his strategic plan, he had no other alternative except to take off the crew and sink the ship.

"Such an incident is unfortunate, but every naval officer must admit that the risk in such a crisis is too great to take any chances. The Russian admiral is undoubtedly sunk from the standpoint of international law, Russia, or course, will have to foot the bill; but any country as cheap if it furthered Rogestvensky's mission."

Will Demand Reparation

For American Ship Sunk

Coincident with Japan's tremendous victory at sea, the United States Government has been informed of an incident which has resulted in a ship being sunk in her relations with the United States.

This incident is the sinking of an American merchant steamer by the Russian Baltic fleet off Formosa, about May 21. Minister Griescom has reported the matter to the State Department.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis, after a conference with the President, has telegraphed Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg, instructing him to make a full investigation there, obtaining any information or reports the Russian admiralty may have of the affair. Further advice from him are expected soon.

It is further stated that the Russians sank the American vessel, and that the Russian ships even unwarrantably fired upon her, reparation will undoubtedly be asked for.

Advices received here from Russian sources, but not officially confirmed, say the Russian fleet is now in the vicinity of the Russian fleet to prevent her from furnishing information as to Rogestvensky's whereabouts.

The incident, it is said, will cause strained relations between Russia and the United States.

Russian Ships Collided;

Ship Returns to Port

PARIS, May 23.—According to a private telegram from Chee-Poo, one of Admiral Rogestvensky's ships returned to Kiau-Chow (the German port in Shantung) on Friday.

She had been badly damaged by collision with another ship.

The Temps pays a glowing tribute to Admiral Rogestvensky's skill in preparing his squadrons for the final encounter, and his audacity in taking the route where the Japanese were strongest.

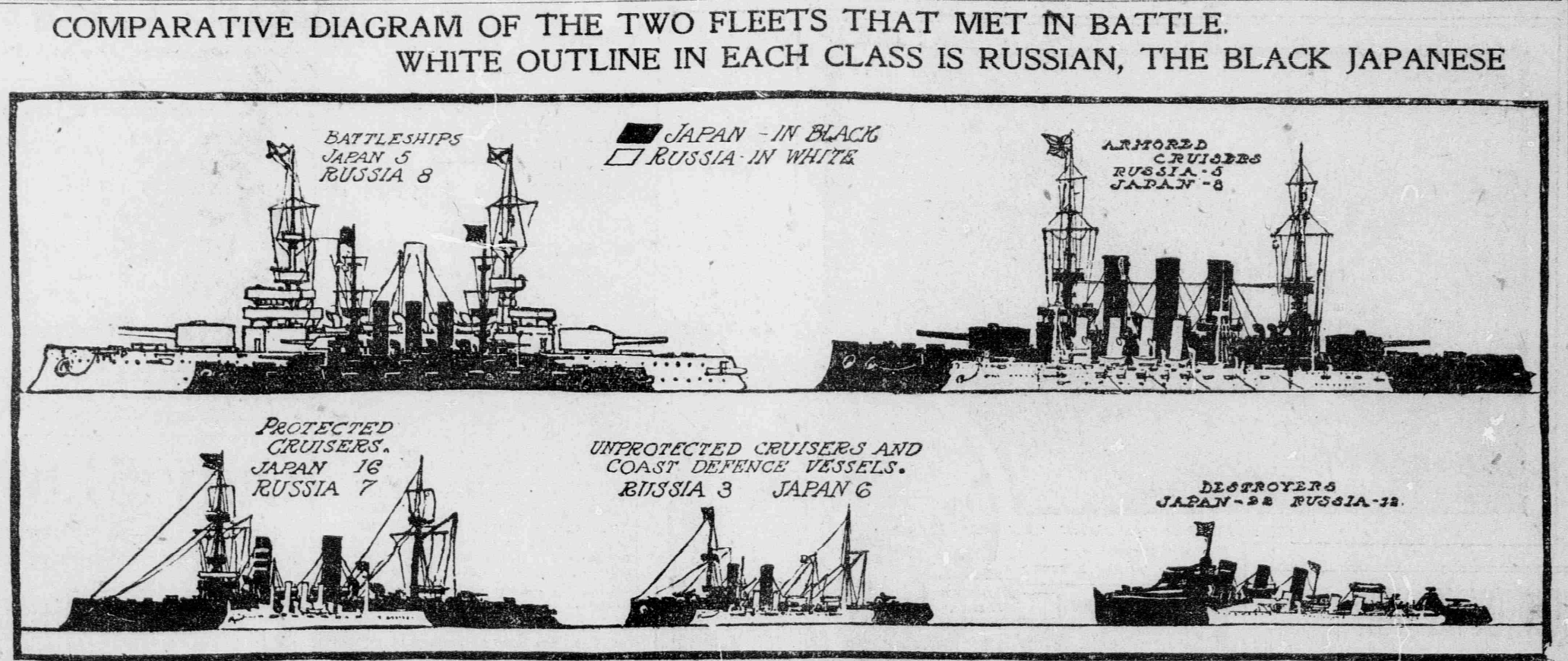
The Echo de Paris, St. Petersburg correspondent says that a letter has been received from Admiral Rogestvensky, written six weeks ago, in which the admiral said he desired to reach Vladivostok without a combat if possible, but that he would do nothing to avoid an encounter.

Straits of Tsu-Shima

And Their Surroundings

Tsu-Shima Straits or Korea Straits, giving the entrance to the Sea of Japan, separate the southernmost part of Japan from Korea. They take their name from the island of Tsu-Shima, which lies about half way between Japan and Korea.

The strait between the island and Korea, on the shore of which nearest to Japan is the important harbor and port of Fusan, is known as the Broughton Channel. It is thirty-four miles wide between Sentinel Island and the south point of Tsu-Shima, narrowing to twenty-five miles between the north point of that island and Fusan. On the side of Japan there is another



island, named Iki, whence torpedo craft can dart across the eastern strait known as the Kuroshio Channel, which is twenty-five miles wide at its narrowest point between the south point of Tsu-Shima and Iki Island. The depth of the straits varies from sixty to ninety fathoms.

The island of Tsu-Shima is half way between Fusan and Shimonoseki, a Japanese naval station, and the entrance to the inland sea, and the Japanese dockyards and arsenals are all near at hand. Tsu-Shima is in the confluence of two rivers, running north by northeast and south by southwest. Some reefs and rocks show at its southern end, and at its north end, but there are no dangers more than a mile and a half from the coast of the island. Tsu-Shima Sound, which is a spacious inlet in the middle of the west coast of the island, possesses a large number of small harbors and basins, quite landlocked and sheltered, well adapted for the operations of a mosquito fleet in anything like modern warfare.

The Tsu-Shima Straits have already been the scene of a Russian disaster, as the Vladivostok squadron, after passing round Japan and navigating these straits, was attacked by Admiral Kamimura on August 12, and the Russian was completely destroyed, though badly crippled.

Defeat Mighty Factor

For Universal Peace

(Special Copyrighted Cable.)

LONDON, May 23.—Andrew Carnegie has been interviewed by a representative of all London papers and asked his opinion as to the result of the defeat of Admiral Rogestvensky's fleet. The ironmaster replied that it will probably mean a speedy end of the war.

"Hard as the blow will fall on the Czar and the Russian people," Mr. Carnegie is reported to have said, "I believe that the Japanese navy, not many years ago, was a mighty factor for good and will do more than anything else recently for the promotion of universal peace."

"Had the Russian admiral won victory over the Japs this would undoubtedly have meant that the war would be prolonged indefinitely with enormous loss of blood and money. Now I am convinced Russia will begin to see that the fight is hopeless and sue for peace."

"On the other side it is important that the Japs' drunk with victory, shall not be allowed to impose too heavy conditions on their defeated enemy. For this reason I hope that the United States will be asked to mediate."

"Nobody could, in my opinion, better satisfy both sides than President Roosevelt."

"Domestic Events" Enacted

In Straits of Tsu-Shima

NEW YORK, May 23.—The New York Press prints a long dispatch dated Tokyo, Sunday, in which it says:

"History was made at the entrance to the sea of Japan yesterday, and is being made today in the greatest naval contest of modern times. While some of the main results were known in Tokyo last night, and the evening newspapers were permitted to issue extra copies containing the bulletins made public by the imperial navy board, the Tokyo government, for reasons of national security, prohibited the transmission of any news by cable that would indicate the results so far achieved."

Togo's Ships Assembled.

"The world will probably have to wait another day to learn even the skeleton facts of the stupendous drama which began yesterday at dawn, Sunday, 190 miles southwest of Shimonoseki."

"It is permitted to say that at 4 o'clock in the morning the scout ships of Rear Admiral Kataoka reported by wireless telegraphy the approach of the Russian Baltic squadron, from a point north of Tsu-Shima, at the southern entrance to the straits of Korea. At sunrise the Russian battleships were off the promontory of Harado, the cruisers in the center and the three coast-defense ironclads on the western line. At 10 o'clock in the morning they were west of the island of Iki, which is the eastern channel through the Korean straits into the sea of Japan."

"Long before that period the Japanese fleet had been called from its several stations near Tsu-Shima, which separates the eastern from the western channels at the mouth of the Japanese food product, and the Russian fleet had planned it should take place. There is now no censorship on the fact known here for ten days that the Baltic fleet was shadowed ever since it left its journey from the French Indo-China coast. From midnight on Wednesday the direction of Rogestvensky's pointed unerringly to his course through the Straits of Korea. Had he elected to go through the North Pacific ocean and around the main islands of Japan to the Tsushima straits, Togo would have been able to have met him there."

"The great strategy of the Japanese admiral in not wasting his ships in the

several Formosa channels is now clear to all. Although the navigable straits entering the sea of Japan are about sixty miles wide for fleet purposes, the Japanese system of scout boats made it impossible for any fleet to get through, either in the night or in the day, or even to approach the entrance to the sea without timely discovery."

Knew the Day Before.

"So it was that Togo and his vice-admirals, Kamimura, Uru and Kataoka, knew on Friday exactly what they should do on Saturday morning, and the only handicap they then had was the fact that the hostile fleet heavily outnumbered them in battleships. Against this Togo knew it had not only a victorious navy, disciplined for just such a battle, but also ships of greater mobility in the hands of veteran sea men."

"The imperial navy officials today estimated the battleship strength of the Russian fleet at sixteen 12-inch, twenty 10-inch, and thirty 8-inch guns. That of Japan, but regarded it as counterbalanced by circumstances which cannot be related at this time owing to the censorship which is enforced. Correspondents are not permitted either to speculate as to whether the Russian fleet continues northerly in the Sea of Japan, or as to what point it has extended, north or south. Nothing may be said showing any knowledge of the Russian fleet, but it is believed that the Japanese navy may be the action of a single ship in the Japanese squadron be sent out of Tokyo. So while the curtain is up here, and surprises mixed to some extent with joy, the curtain must remain down for the rest of the world."

News of Sea Drama.

"The first flash of war news came to Tokyo at sunrise on Saturday. Then it was announced in a bulletin that during the night the Baltic squadron had been signaled west of Nagasaki. They came a flash from Sasebo reporting that the fleet were probably engaged. The newspapers began printing extra announcements that the Japanese navy was in action with the enemy. Next came a wire from Nagasaki that Rogestvensky had with him all his battleships, cruisers and small ironclads, evidently his entire fighting fleet. No mention was made of the torpedo boat destroyers. At noon on Saturday the announcement was made that the Russian fleet was southwest of the eastern Korean straits."

"For four hours the city was kept in suspense. Not a bulletin of any sort was received by the navy department. The fact was that the Japanese people believe Togo to be invincible, and not for a moment did the idea of defeat or irreparable damage to the main fleet come into their minds."

"Dramatic Surprises."

"At 4 o'clock came another bulletin, which the censor would not permit to be cabled. All the news following thereafter, filled with dramatic surprises and unfolding a great drama at the gateway to the Sea of Japan, while made known in all the cities of the Empire, was refused at the cable offices by order of the Tokyo government."

"It is impossible to relate the events of this Sunday will raise the curtain sufficiently to permit the transmission of certain happenings of yesterday morning, but while the official reports are intensely polite, there is no certainty as to when the censorship will be raised. All dispatches when written out in French are submitted and thereafter pass the scrutiny of two Japanese censors, one at the legation and the other at Annapolis, in the United States. A long strain of waiting for the great battle bulletin had the Japanese have at no time seemed to be anxious or excited as to what might happen."

"In person Admiral Togo is a short, somewhat stout man, with full black hair, a high forehead, and a distinctly Japanese appearance. He is not a great talker; indeed, in a manner he is somewhat reserved. Above all, he is a man of great calm and alertness of perception, but calm and unpretentious in action. He knows his fleet well, and what he knows he does to a nicety, and he knows the spirit and temper of his men."

"After the blockade of Port Arthur was over, Togo went to Japan, where the Emperor thanked him, the people cheered him, and the admiralty displayed him what should be done to beat Rogestvensky."

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HOW FLEETS COMPARED ON EVE OF BATTLE

RUSSIA. JAPAN.

Battleships—Alexander III, Borodino, Orel, Suvoroff, and Oslabya, each with a gun power of sixteen 12-inch, four 10-inch, fifty-eight 6-inch, one hundred 12-pounders, and one hundred 3-pounders; the Sissoi Veliki and Navarin, eight 12-inch, fourteen 6-inch and twenty-six 3-pounders; the Nicolai, two 12-inch, and two 6-inch.

Armored Cruisers—Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, each with a gun power of fourteen 6-inch, twenty 4.7-inch, nineteen 3 and 1-pounders; Vladimir Monomach, five 6-inch, six 4.7-inch and smaller guns.

Protected Cruisers—Olig, Aurora, Svetlana, Semtezh, Izumrud, and Almet, each with a gun power of twenty-six 6-inch, thirty-four 12-pounders, and forty-two 3 and 1-pounders.

Coast Defense Vessels—Oushakoff, Senavine and Afrakani, each with a gun power of three 10-inch and four 9-inch.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers—Bledory, Bulny, Bystry, Bezupretshny, Elestiashty, Bravy, Bodry, Gromki, Grosny, Presorilny, Reztiky, and Plany.

Unconverted Merchant Steamers—Kuban, Terek, Ural, Rion, and Dniester, with small fighting strength, but of value as scouts.

Balloon—Korshak, with a gun power of 12-inch, 4.7-inch, and 3-inch.

Repar Ship—Kerda.

Hospital Ship—Kostroma.

Transports (reported)—Okean, Veronei, Tambaff, Yaroslav, Orel, Kamchatka, Kleff, Vladimir, Korea, Meteor, Kital, Jupiter, Esperanza (cold storage ship), Mercury, Anadir, and Gortchakoff.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers—Shakumo, Asashio, Harusame, Murasame, Akatsuki, Kasumi, Ikaduchi, Inazuma, Akabono, Sazanami, Oboro, Shinonome, Murakumo, Yugiri, Shiranui, Kagero, Usugumo, Asagiri, and Hayatori.

Torpedo Gun Vessels—Chihaya and Tatsuta.

Gunboats—Akagi, Banjo, Oshima, Atago, Maya, and Chikao.

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"RUSSIA MUST NOW

SUE FOR PEACE"

(Continued From First Page.)

ships mustered and in waiting for over a fortnight, in the meantime keeping his scout ships following up the movements of the enemy.

The view that the beginning of the end will come with Rogestvensky's defeat is not confined to Admiral Dewey alone. Among all the high naval officials the same view is expressed that Russia is now in a position where she must sue for peace.

Was Russia's Last Hope.

"The Baltic fleet was Russia's last hope," as one prominent officer expressed it, "and she has absolutely nothing now to rely on to push her campaign. The fleet which she has penned up in the Black Sea, though it is comparatively strong one, cannot be gotten out of there without raising a storm of protest from England. It is not likely that Russia will attempt to bring the fleet out, for it is his opinion that Japanese gunnery was chiefly responsible for the crushing blow administered to Rogestvensky's powerful squadron."

Among some officials there is a tendency to the view that the naval war will now be decided by the land forces altogether, as there is a belief that Japan will now immediately attempt a landing on the Korean coast, and that the Japanese army and the Czar would have to agree to even the most exacting terms.

When it comes to food, demand to know the facts about what goes into your stomach.

Not only that it is pure but that you are not deceived in the description of its contents and condition. Some flaked breakfast foods that are advertised in close imitation of the Grape-Nuts advertising, thinking in that way to finally make a success of the failure.

But false statements of the merits of human food will never on earth succeed in business. These flaked foods are not pre-digested. They are not fully cooked and the starch in them is starch still and has not been turned to sugar as claimed.

Chemical analysis tells the truth and the analysis of the famous chemists of the world show Grape-Nuts to be prepared by a process in which the starch part of the wheat and barley has been transformed into sugar and therefore ready for immediate digestion. Why is this true? All the thin rolled flake flaked breakfast foods are made by cooking the grain in water, then rolling, drying and packing. These operations do not remove the starch, but leave it in the starch part of the wheat and barley and the starch in them is starch still and has not been turned to sugar as claimed.

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